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Prescriptions accurately compounded night or day.

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DON'T FORGET

To go to V. L. Williams' popular Low Priced Shoe Store for bargains in Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Notions, Etc. The people do daily testify that he now has the best goods for the least money of any An Address Delivered Before the house in Clarksville. Reader, put us to the test, and prove what we say. Store Room, on the Corner, No. 25 Franklin and First-Cross streets.

May 31, 1879-tf

THE BEST Glarksville Wagons



At Reduced Prices! AS LOW AS THE LOWEST!

The Clarksville Wagon Co. makes the very best Wagons known to the trade, uses none but thoroughly seasoned timber and leaving the trade, uses to prepare a cavalry raid for Opelika, Alabama; but when it was ready to his first division commander—the other materials of the best quality. Prices

move he was afraid to let it start, and telegraphed to Gen. Rousseau, at Nashville, June 20th, * * * * whole force not then exceeding four thousand effective. He conceived this idea on the morning of the 18th of August, 1864, and sending out S. B. STEWART, Reduced as low as the interior work of distant factories. We will not be undersold. We offer A No. 1 Wagons, strog and substantial, at very low figures. All our work is warranted. Call at Factory, or on Fox & Smith, Agents, and examine our Wagons before buying.

J. P. Y. WHITFIELD, President. B. W. MACRAE, Treasurer.

NEW

Our buyer, W. F. COULTER, has returned from second trip East, and we are now prepared to show the trade

MANY NEW NOVELTIES IN Dress Goods.

Lace Buntings, Plain (all wool) Buntings, black and Colored.

Splendid Stock of Black Cashmeres at from 50c. to now in command of the Confederate forces, had seven thousand cavalry, twenty-one hundred dismounted the prettiest stock of

Lawns and Linen Lawns

Ever offered on this Market. We have great bargains in

NEW HOSIERY.

These Goods were bought late, and 25 to 50 per cent. The enemy would not come out of his entrenchments. Gen. Maury lower than the early purchases, and it will pay you to see

Ladies' Linen Handkerchiefs.

In great Variety, very Cheap. We have also added the killed and wounded three brigade guage of the latter.

5C. COUNTER

We Ever Had

We Ever Had.

We Ever Had.

We Ever Had.

To doz. Splendid Cotton Hose, for Ladies, beyond the little prairie, above the l 100 doz. Fancy Hose for Children, 100 doz. Men's Half-hose,

all at 5 cents per pair. Call and see them. We can show you the best Stock of

CARPETINGS, RUGS,

White and Fancy Straw

MATTINGS. OIL CLOTHS, Lace Curtains & Oil Shades

Franklin Bank,

FRANKLIN STEEET,

CLARKSVILLE, TENN.

outhern Historical Society at White Sulphur Springs,

Va., August 15th, 1879. BY HON. JAS. II. CHALMERS.

INTO MISSISSIPPI. nense work Forrest was now doing, besides keeping about thirty thousand men constantly engaged to ville, dated April 4, 1864, to Gen. the wound he received in his battle Rawlings, shows that Gen. Corse with Gen. Smith." chief he can, and then strike boldly der, leaving his uniform behind ry over Sooy Smith and the advance into Middle Tennessee and Ken-make him a Confederate uniform. tucky. A little later A. J. Smith Gen. Smith moved slowly, repairwas ordered to assist in taking Moing the railroad from Grand Juncbile; and this was broken up by the defeat of Sturgis, as shown by the On the 8th of August Forrest following telegram from Gen. Sherman to Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War, dated Big Shanty, June 14, 1864: "I have just received On the 18th the enemy had comnews of the defeat of our party sent out from Memphis, whose chief ob- thrown a pontoon bridge across the ect was to hold Forrest there and Tallahatchie river at that place, and keep him off our road. I have or- commenced his movement on Oxdefeat Forrest at all costs."

red A. J. Smith not to go to Mobile, ford. Feeling unable to contend but to go out from Memphis and with A. J. Smith, with his largely same officer: "Do not start until we know something definite of Gen.
A. J. Smith." To the same officer on the 30th of June: "The movement I want you to study and be will be in Memphis." Believing it prepared for is contingent on the fact that Gen. A. J. Smith defeats
Forrest or holds him well in check."

the best method of delaying the enemy, the officer left in command determined to threaten an attack. And July 6th to the same officer: Early on the morning of the 19th "That cavalry expedition must be taking his escort and Col. Burrow's off now. * * * I have official regiment, two hundred and fifty information that Gen. A. J. Smith strong, having placed his command is out from Memphis, with force in a strong position behind Hurrienough to give Forrest full occupa- cane creek to receive any return

On the 24th of June Gen. Sherman on Abbeville, captured forty pick-telegraphs, through his aid, L. M. ets on the Oxford road, and charged Corinth to engage Forrest. cavalrymen acting as infantry and

twenty pieces of artillery.

The enemy had greatly the adservice, was in an entrenched posi- would have put them in Memphis; tion on a hill covered with timber, and, with the Mississippi river in Gen. Lee, with dismounted cavalry, was in an open field where every man he had and every movement be made sould be a sound and every movement sooner than Pemberton. he made could be plainly seen. The enemy would not come out

help against a threatened assault, of August, and Forrest, without any and Gen. Lee determined to attack time to rest, was ordered to the dethe enemy in position. Brave men fence of Mobile. On his way to ter testified, including among the and its results in the graphic lan-

In the City.

BEAUTIFUL DRUGGETS.

Our stock of Bleached and Brown Cottons, and 10-4
Shectings, is full; bought before the rise, and will be sold very Cheap. Remember, it is no trouble to show our Goods, but a pleasure.

Respectfully,

Coulter, Bro. & Strutton.

June 14, 1879.

Respectfully.

The Month in his is not statement of the case of a chemist experiment of the care of a chemist experimenting in his laboratory, he rose and asked for Fleming appeared—in the was on the trait by which he had come. Fleming appeared—in the was on the trait by which he had come stated for fleming could be seen, but the come of a chemist experimenting in his laboratory, he rose and asked for Fleming appeared—in the proposed of the rail-way was on the trait by which he had come. Fleming appeared—in the was on the trait by which he had come. Fleming appeared—in the was on the trait by which he had come. Fleming appeared—in the was on the trait by which he had come of the rail-way, who was on the trait by which he had come of the rail-way was the trait by which he had come of the rail-way was the trait by which he had come of the rail-way and had then and it was about to be subject to show our sheet of the subject. The reward of one was an army of mixed forces, I and other states of the rail-way was not the trait by which he had come. Fleming appeared—in the fight, but I tell you, we are going the care two movements, how ever, that deserve especial notice. When Hood's ord-name was not the trait by which he had come. Fleming appeared—in the fight had only the case of the distingty heard. Hood's ord-name was not the stating way, who was on the trait by which he had come. Fleming appeared—in the fight had the care of a chemist experiment of the case. Hutther was about the ease of the had been repaired to the rail-way, who was on the trait by which he had come. Fleming appeared—in the fight had the corned to the rail-way was the trait by which he had the corned to the rail-way was the trait by which he had come. Fleming appeared—in th

On the 19th of July, 1864, Gen. Grant telegraphed from City Point, Va., to Gen. Sherman: "I see by Richmond papers of yesterday that Smith has left Tupelo. Although they call it a retreat, I judge from S. D. Lee's dispatch that Forrest has been badly whipped. Smith, however, ought to be instructed to not permit him to gather strength and move into Middle Tennessee," He telegraphs Gen. Washburn, July

25th: "It was by Gen. Grant's special order Gen. Smith was required after his fight to pursue and continue to follow Forrest. Gen. Lieut.-General N. B. Forrest and His Smith must keep well after Forrest, and rather watch him closely, than attempt to pursue him; but when he does fight he should keep the advantage." Gen. Washburn replies, Memphis, Aug. 4th, 1864: "Forrest is below Okalona; I am moving in that direction, while Smith is after him with five thousand cavalry and ten thousand infantry." On the 11th Washburn further telegraphed: "In (Concluded.) addition to his own proper force, ten thousand strong, he has three thousand colored troops from Mem-phis, three Minnesota regiments

sent me from St. Louis, and four thousand cavalry.' On the 4th of August Gen. Sherman telegraphed Gen. Grant: "Gen. watch him, I call attention to the Washburn is moving from Holly following telegrams from General Springs on Columbus, Miss. He Sherman. His telegram from Nash-thinks that Forrest is dead, from

was sent up Red river to bring A.

J. Smith "with all dispatch to Vicksburg and up the Yazoo river and rapidly occupy Grenada. His appearance there, with ten thousand men, will be a big bombshell in The only time he was ever known to be a big bombshell in the size of the beauty beauty the size of the size orrest's camp, should he, as I fear to be in the neighborhood of Forrest he will, elude Gen. Hurlbut. At was when he ran out of his bedroom Grenada, Smith will do all the mis- in Memphis, in light marching oracross the country by Aberdeen to Russellville and Decatur." This movement was defeated by the victoin return, sent to Forrest some gray

> pleted the railroad to Abbeville, superior command, he determined

attack that might follow, he moved Dayton, to Gen. Thomas: "Gen. A. into town. As the Confederates J. Smith moves from Memphis via came in, a large force of Federal land at Eastport, captured seventy-* * cavalry went rushing out. Col. Bur- five prisoners, three pieces of rifled from Columbia, and to assist his cav- was sent by railroad to Selma for Smith has nine thousand infantry and three thousand cavalry." Gen. fought as well as he prayed, wanted one gun and two caissons in the Smith moved slowly and cautiously; Gen'ls S. D. Lee and Forrest were concentrating forces and fortifying galloped to the top of the hill and at Okalona to meet him. The first saw a heavy force drawn up behind then striking boldly for Johnson- ever lived—not the least of whom ing him to halt and await orders division was thrown forward above it, evidently to receive a pursuing ville, Sherman's chief depot of was that gallant Mississippian, Gen. Pontotoc, to watch Smith, with or- charge, and withdrew. The return supplies on the Tennessee river, Featherstone, whose subsequent con- when Gen. Taylor, at Scima, hear ders to skirmish with him slightly, but let him come on. Smith reached Pontotoc on the 11th of June and halted until the 13th, as if hesitating what to do. On the 13th Smith what the feathers to be captured one gunboat, two transports due to the 13th Smith what to do. On the 13th Smith what the turned east and moved rapidly towards Tupelo, as if alarmed, but repulsed, with promptness and severe loss to us, two flank attacks made on him during the day. Durnage on him during the day. Durnage on him during the day. Durnage of the value of eight million dolong the day. Durnage on him during the day. Durnage of the value of eight million dolong to believe that A. J. Smith had been greatly vexed by Forrest, writing to Gen. Grant. Now, 6th. ing the night Smith entrenched studied Forrest more closely than writing to Gen. Grant, Nov. 6th, himself at Harrisburg, the site of an any other Federal general who met | 1864, about the movements of Hood, old town on the hill above Tupelo, him. The movement on Memphis says: "And that devil Forrest was infantry, crossed, and the pursuit down about Johnsonville making began in earnest. There was heavy thousand cavalry and twenty pieces of artillery. Maj.-Gen. S. D. Lee, now in command of the Confederate Grant from Oxford; and it is believed that a similar movement, ing recently a description of the made when our army lay at Canton, great Tamerlane, I was struck with Miss., twenty thousand strong, the wonderful resemblance between while Memphis was lightly garrisoned, would have drawn Grant

IN SHERMAN'S BEAR IN MIDDLE

TENNESSEE. This campaign ended on the 23d

commanders and almost every reg-imental commander engaged. We telegraph of my presence, that "Gen. Maury was informed by were badly defeated, and in a very assumed command of the Departshort time, but the enemy never ment, and would assist Forrest's loved from his entrenchments to movement. An hour later, a train mprove his victory, and on the next from the north, bringing Forrest in Indian arrow heads), Forrest suddenly came upon the enemy's infantry drawn up in line to receive him. He altacked at once, and was driven back with heavy loss, and severely wounded himself, and first and that all our density feeders captured fifty present and that all our energies must be directed to the energies must be directed inty presence and the federates captured introduced and Thus ended two sharp defeats in cavalry in that direction at the the dispositions of the enemy." two successive days, for which Gen. earliest moment. To my surprise, Lee has been somewhat censured, Forest suggested many difficulties scription of Forest could scarce be no more that day. Forest then reas he was in immediate command, and asked numerous questions: written, Gen. Jordan, the biographer of For- how he was to get over the Tennesrest, who wrote under his super- see? how he was to get back if rest, who wrote under his supervision (and to whose valuable book I am greatly indebted for many details used in preparing this address), leaves the impression that Gen. Lee made the fight from supposed necessity and without the concurrence of Forrest.

I know that this is not the true statement of the case.

Lee, Forrest, Bufford and I were level and I were level of the case.

Lee, Forrest, Bufford and I were level of the case.

See? how he was to get back if pressed by the enemy? how he was to get back if pressed by the enemy? how he was to get back if pressed by the enemy? how he was to get back if pressed by the enemy? how he was to get back if pressed by the enemy? how he was to get back if pressed by the enemy? how he was to get back if pressed by the enemy? how he was to get back if pressed by the enemy? how he was to get back if pressed by the enemy? how he was to de with lise to be supplied? what should be his in fantry and artillery, and thrown up temples also the field of battle deed Col. Dillon, with the send of the case of a law and artillery, and thrown up temples also the level like men.

The day after Johnsonville was to be supplied? what should be his in form the color of the case of rails, he or law and artillery, and thrown up temples also the field of battle of the case of the level of the case of the supplied? What should be his in fantry present a contingent to be supplied? What should be his in fantry and artillery, and thrown up temples also the level like from supportant the field of battle of the case of support and artillery, and thrown up temples also the level like from support and artillery, and thrown up temples also the field of battle of the case of support and artillery, and thrown up temples also the field of battle of the case of support and artillery, and thrown up temples also the field of battle of the case of support and artillery, and thrown up temples also the

ral transports, with immense stores, on Hood as he retreated from Nash- and heard the main body of rebels and spread alarm over a wide ville, the Confederate army would had already crossed the Tennesses keep a close watch on Forrest and not permit him to gather strength and move into Middle Tennessee."

The enemy concentrated have been captured.

I think I risk nothing in saying the infantry had not all reached the release or defeated their several if Forrest had been in command of river, and the ordnance train left he no longer talks so flippantly about whipping Forrest as he had done. He telegraphs Gov. Working the first state of the first

intellect and polished by education and we pa ted to meet no more, the other, rough and powerful in shall never forget the solemn scene body and mind. It was Richard, that occurred when his body passed with a battle-axe, that could cleave through Memphis, after the surrenthe bar of iron, meeting Saladin, pillow of silk. Forrest admitted that he was more awed by Dick Taylor's power of will than any man he ever met, or, as he expressed it, "I lost my charm when I met Dick Taylor."

ciated from their telegrams to each ther at the time.

from the rear until Forrest is dis-posed of,"

On the 28th he telegraphs Gen. Webster: "I will send up the road to-night another division, and want you to call forward from the rear all

you can get.' On the same day Gen. Sherman telegraphs Gen. Grant: "I send back to Stevenson and Dechert Gen. Thomas to look to Tenness have ordered a brigade of the Army of Tennessee to Eastport, and the cavalry across to that place from Memphis. * * * Forrest has got into Middle Tennessee, and will, I

feel certain, get on my main road Gen. Thomas telegraphs to Gen. Sherman from Nashville, Oct. 3d, 1864: "Rousseau will continue after Forrest. * * * Maj.-Gen.Washburn is coming up the Tennessee river with ten thousand cavalry and fifteen hundred infantry, and will move toward Athens for the purpose of striking Forrest's flank, or cutting off his communication with Bainbridge. Gen. Morgan, as I telegraphed you last night, is moving from Athens on Bainbridge. So it seems to me there is a fair chance of fordable, and if we seize his means of crossing at Bainbridge, he will be unable to cross anywhere else, and, I think, Rousseau ought certainly to destroy him," And it appears from the report of Gen. Thomas that Rousseau had four thousand

AT JOHNSONVILLE. the south side of the Tennessee

their military careers. The author of "Soldiers and their vantage in force and position. Gen. Smith, with a splendid corps of infantry, hardened by long and active in two days—three days' marching irresistible obstacles seemed to lie Science" says of Tamerlane : "Born across the path of his ambition, and yet one by one he overcame them.

itated before embarking in an enterhunters, mounted on light hardy never marched more fearlessly to Mobile, he was met by his new De- horses, and wielding the javelin and as says, "Wood kept well closed-up death than did Forrest's cavalry on partment commander, Gen. Dick the bow, followed the standard of on the cavalry;" and I give the that occasion, as the terrible slaugh- Taylor, and I give their interview Timour; he covered them neither result in the language of General day moved off rapidly again as if in advance of his troops, reached Me- ment, and often disconcerted his the cavalry to close up before at- dress to his troops, though shaped Town creek (where it is said De Soto fought the indians, and where old bayonets and musket balls were found in the earth, mingled with

HOOD'S NASHVILLE CAMPAIGN,

dred prisoners and much spoil.

Like Clive, nature made him a great soldier; and he was without the former's advantages. Limited as was Clive's education, he was a Porson of erudition compared with Forsest." Such was the quick resolve, the prompt execution and the brilliant result of the first short meeting between these two remarkable men.

between these two remarkable men. supplied my division with ammu-One, small in stature, but keen in nition on the morning of Franklin, ter thus describes: der, to its final resting place in his whose keen scymeter could cut the adopted State of Arkansas. Like the burial of Sir John Moore, it was a sad and silent scene as we laid him down on the steamer's deck. Around him stood Jefferson Davis, Isham G. Harris, and the few Confederate Generals then in Memphis. The consternation of the enemy at his movements can be best appredemonstration. An Irishman approached, and in humble accents Grant telegraphs to Sherman from asked permission to kiss the coffin City Point, Va., Sept. 12th, 1864: of his dead commander. Mr. Davis "It will be better to drive Forrest nodded a silent assent. Kneeling from Middle Tennessee as a first and making the sign of the cross on step." The same day Gen. Sher- his breast, the humble soldier linman telegraphs Gen. Webster at gered a moment in prayer, and Nashville: 'Call forward from Kentucky any troops that can be spared there, and hold all that come was said; but each hat was involuntarily lifted from the head and silent tears stole down the manly cheeks of those who were present.

THE RETREAT FROM COLUMBIA. Another incident of this disasmention, as illustrative of the character and service of Gen. Forrest. by W. H. Jackson, was composed When Hood's army had been dealmost utter despair to Columbia, where it stood broken and sullen on the south bank of Duck riv- been concentrated. er, Gen. Forrest, who had been operating around Murfreesboro, came in on the 18th of December. The cavalry just north of the Tenne felt by all, and was thus described by my Adjutant, Capt. W. A. Good-man, a man of brilliant intellect, cool in battle and untiring in his devotion to the cause and the discharge of his duty: "At no time in and of whom were dismounted, achis whole career was the fortitude of Gen. Forrest in adversity and his Mobile campaign power of infusing his own cheerfulmore strikingly exhibited than at West Point, Mississippi, at which this crisis. Broken and defeated, as | were present Forrest, Chalmers, Buwe were, there were not wanting ford and Jackson, and it was then many others as determined as he to determined that the object of Wiltheir duty to the last, and who son's mov their conversation was that of men | Vallo and the shops at Selma, and who, though determined, were with- it was decided that all our forces out hope, and who felt that they should move by the shortest lines to must gather strength from despair; Selma, and engineer officers were but he alone, whatever he may have sent at once to construct ponto felt (and he was not blind to the bridges over the Black Warrior and danger of our position), spoke in his usual cheerful and defiant tone, Wilson started from Chickasaw sta and talked of meeting the enemy tion. On the 25th two brigades with as much assurance of success | the First division started from Pick-With all these efforts made to as he did when driving them before ensuille, Ala., and Jackson from capture him, Forrest again made him a month before. Such a spirit West Point, Miss. The bridge his escape. As soon as he reached is sympathetic; and not a man was across the Warrior had not been prought in contact with him who completed when Armstrong's brigriver in safety, he turned on his did not feel strengthened and invig- ade reached it, and it was detained pursuers, laid an ambuscade of about orated, as if he had heard of a reinthree hundred men, under Col, forcement coming to our relief."

Wilson's cavalry corps, ten thousand strong, and Wood's division of both infantry and cavalry were engaged, and at night he camped at seemed desperate. It was only for- moving rapidly reached Schma Just ty mlles to the Tennessee river, in time to see it burn. where Hood was crossing, and the * * His plans were deeply med- cavalry, and Wood's division of in- place. Jackson gallantly met and prise; he examined the avenues of J. Smith and Schofield were mov- ment was thrown so far out of his retreat, and he himself tells us that ling on from Columbia. Forrest, line of march that it was impossi-the principles of his tactics were with his forty-five hundred, as un-

cious measures. Shepherds and gathered courage from their leader, erate flag went down to rise no more Wilson came on, and, as Gen. Thom- forever, with defensive armor nor unfamiliar Thomas's report: "During the after-weapons. He respected and ever noon Harrison's brigade found the drew advantage from that untamed enemy strongly entrenched at the correct language, were pointed and and adventurous spirit which, re- head of a heavily wooded and deep garding close restraint as insupportable, gave so large a scope to daring intelligence and prowess. * * * drove the enemy's skirmishers. He He relied much on rapidity of move- then waited for the remainder of Confederate charge astonished the blotted out, and when you return tired to Sugar creek and halted for spect of even your enemies. Whatanother fight. Having selected an ever your responsibilites may be to excellent position for his infantry government, society, or individu-

THE SECOND JINVASION OF A. J. march with the dawn, and hoped to give an account of himself in Tenpipes by our camp fires." This horses and many overcoats, that movement marks a new era in the ity, he crossed the Tennessee, captured stockades, with their garrisons, burned bridges, destroyed railways, reached the Cumberland below Nashville, drove away gunboats, captured and destroyed sevenal transports with impress stores.

In the war of great value of salvening men; but the grand result was that the pursuit was permanently checked and the enemy came no checked and the enemy came no checked and the enemy came no this fight, says he was out of rations; this fight, says he was out of rations; and heard the main body of rebelom processes.

which a distinguished military wri-

Gen. Forrest was now promoted o Lieutenant-General, and his comized. The First division, comman ded by Chalmers, was composed of all the Mississippi cavalry, reorgan-ized into three brigades, under Armstrong, Wirt, Adams and

The Second division, commanded by Buford, was composed of the Kentucky brigade and the Alabama cavalry.
The Third division, commanded

feated at Nashville and driven back | brigades, under Bell and Campbell -a force of not less than ten thousand effective men if they could have At the same time Major-General James Wilson was reorganizing his spiring effect of his presence was river, at points favorable for the

enteen thousand men, five thouscording to Andrew's history of the On the 16th of March, 1865, Gen. ness into those under his command, Dick Taylor held a coucil of war in

reached Marion, Ala., and finding consent selected to cover the retreat | bridging the Catawba, a staff officer

December, and on the 22d Forrest from Gen, Forrest to move to Ranfell back slowly until he reached a dolph, about twenty miles further gorge between two hills, three miles north. Before the division could from Columbia. Here he had slight reach Randolph, Forrest had been skirmishing, but held his position driven from there, and it turned to easily for the night. On the 24th Plantersville again. The Ochmul gee swamp had now to be crossed and Armstrong's brigade was five hours in going one mile across it fighting during the day, in which it was utterly impassable to the arthese, under the direction of a neigh Pulaski. On the morning of the borhood guide, were moved to 25th he fell back to a strong position | crossing five miles above, and after on Anthony's hill, seven miles be- working all night, got over about yond Pulaski. The situation now daylight the next morning, and

Forrest, moving with Jackson's infantry had not all reached there, division, heard of Croxton's movewhile the trains were some distance ment on Tuscaloosa, and changed behind. Wilson with ten thousand the march of this division by that fantry, were close on him, while A. defeated Croxton, but by this moveuniform. It was his maxim that daunted as Xenophon with his cele-success came not from the greatness brated ten thousand, calmly awaitof armies, but from skillful and Judi- ed their approach, and his men the fall of Selma, and the Confed-

It has been said that Forrest was meducated, and this is true; but his ideas, when properly clothed in strong, and he was exceedingly tenacious that his own ideas, and not His strong and touching final ad-